Loan amount

N

Where Loan Amount = the total loan awarded for an academic year and N= the number of payment periods that the institution expects the student will attend in that year.

- (3) An institution may advance funds, within each payment period, at such time and in such amounts as it determines best meets the student's needs.
- (c) If a student incurs uneven costs or resources during an academic year and needs additional funds in a particular payment period, the institution may advance loan funds to the student for those uneven costs.
- (d)(1) The institution shall disburse funds to a student or the student's account in accordance with 34 CFR 668.164.
- (2) The institution shall obtain the borrower's signature on a promissory note for each award year before it disburses any loan funds to the borrower under that note for that award year.
- (e) The institution shall advance funds to a student in accordance with the provisions of §668.164.
- (f)(1) The institution shall return to the Fund any amount advanced to a student who, before the first day of classes—
- $\left(i \right)$ Officially or unofficially withdraws; or
 - (ii) Is expelled.
- (2) A student who does not begin class attendance is deemed to have withdrawn.
- (g) Only one advance is necessary if the total amount the institution awards a student for an academic year under the Federal Perkins Loan program is less than \$501.
- (h) An institutional official may not, without prior approval from the Secretary, obtain a student's power of attorney to endorse any check used to disburse loan funds.
- (i)(1) An institution must report to at least one national credit bureau—
- (i) The amount and the date of each disbursement:
- (ii) Information concerning the repayment and collection of the loan until the loan is paid in full; and
- (iii) The date the loan was repaid, canceled, or discharged for any reason.

(2) An institution must promptly report any changes to information previously reported on a loan to the same credit bureaus to which the information was previously reported.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1845–0019)

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1987cc, 1087cc-1, 1087dd, 1091 and 1094)

[52 FR 45747, Dec. 1, 1987, as amended at 53 FR 49147, Dec. 6, 1988; 59 FR 61408, Nov. 30, 1994; 59 FR 61722, Dec. 1, 1994; 60 FR 34433, June 30, 1995; 60 FR 61814, Dec. 1, 1995; 61 FR 60608, Nov. 29, 1996; 64 FR 58309, Oct. 28, 1999]

§ 674.17 Federal interest in allocated funds—transfer of Fund.

- (a) If an institution responsible for a Federal Perkins Loan fund closes or no longer wants to participate in the program, the Secretary directs the institution to take one or more of the following steps to protect the outstanding loans and the Federal interest in that Fund:
- (1) A capital distribution of the liquid assets of the Fund according to section 466(c) of the Act.
- (2) The transfer of the outstanding loans to another institution.
- (3) The transfer of the outstanding loans to the Department of Education.
- (b) An institution that transfers outstanding loans under this paragraph relinquishes its interest in those loans.
- (c) If the Secretary directs the transfer of outstanding loans to a second institution, the transferee institution may deposit the collections on those loans in its own Fund. The Secretary considers that portion of the collections on transferred loans corresponding to the transferor institution's ICC to become part of the transferee institution's ICC.
- (d) If the Secretary decides to transfer outstanding loans to another institution, and more than one institution offers to collect the outstanding loans, the Secretary directs that the loans be transferred to one or more of the competing institutions on the basis of—
- (1) The offering institution's demonstrated loan collection capability; and
- (2) The number of students of the transferor institution expected to enroll in the offering institution.

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(e) The Secretary does not take an audit exception against a transferee institution on account of actions or omissions of the transferor institution in the administration of its Fund. The transferee institution shall segregate the transferred Fund account until an audit satisfactory to the Secretary is performed on the operation of the transferor institution's program.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1087cc, 1087ff), and (1087hh)

[52 FR 45747, Dec. 1, 1987, as amended at 59 FR 61415, Nov. 30, 1994; 60 FR 61814, Dec. 1, 1995]

§ 674.18 Use of funds.

- (a) General. An institution shall deposit the funds it receives under the Federal Perkins Loan program into its Fund. It may use these funds only for making loans and the other activities specified in \$674.8(b).
- (b) Transfer of funds. (1) An institution may transfer up to 25 percent of the sum of its initial and supplemental Federal Perkins Loan allocations for an award year to the Federal Workstudy program or Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant program, or to both.
- (2) An institution may transfer up to the total of the sum of its initial and supplemental Federal Perkins Loan allocations for an award year to the Work-Colleges program.
- (3) An institution shall use transferred funds according to the requirements of the program to which they are transferred.
- (4) An institution shall report any transferred funds on the Fiscal Operations Report required under §674.19(d).
- (5) An institution shall transfer back to the Federal Perkins Loan program any funds unexpended at the end of the award year that it transferred to the FWS program, the FSEOG program, or the Work-Colleges program from the Federal Perkins Loan program.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1087cc, 1087dd, and 1096) [52 FR 45747, Dec. 1, 1987, as amended at 57 FR 32345, July 21, 1992; 59 FR 61408, 61415, Nov. 30, 1994; 61 FR 60396, Nov. 27, 1996]

§ 674.19 Fiscal procedures and records.

(a) Fiscal procedures. (1) In administering its Federal Perkins Loan pro-

gram, an institution shall establish and maintain an internal control system of checks and balances that ensures that no office can both authorize payments and disburse funds to students.

- (2)(i) A separate bank account for Federal funds is not required, except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section.
- (ii) An institution shall notify any bank in which it deposits Federal funds of the accounts into which those funds are deposited by—
- (A) Ensuring that the name of the account clearly discloses the fact that Federal funds are deposited in the account; or
- (B) Notifying the bank, in writing, of the names of the accounts in which it deposits Federal funds. The institution shall retain a copy of this notice in its files.
- (3)(i) The institution shall ensure that the cash balances of the accounts into which it deposits Federal Perkins Loan Fund cash assets do not fall below the amount of Fund cash assets deposited in those accounts but not yet expended on authorized purposes in accordance with applicable title IV HEA program requirements, as determined from the records of the institution.
- (ii) If the cash balances of the accounts at any time fall below the amount described in paragraph (a)(3)(i) of this section, the institution is deemed to make any subsequent deposits into the accounts of funds derived from other sources with the intent to restore to that amount those Fund assets previously withdrawn from those accounts. To the extent that these institutional deposits restore the amount previously withdrawn, they are deemed to be Fund assets.
- (b) Account for Perkins Loan Fund. An institution shall maintain the funds it receives under this part in accordance with the requirements in §668.163.
- (c) Deposit of ICC into Fund. An institution shall deposit its ICC into its Fund prior to or at the same time it deposits any FCC.
- (d) Records and reporting. (1) An institution shall establish and maintain program and fiscal records that are reconciled at least monthly.